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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS	4	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS	5	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	6	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS	7	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS	8	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS	9	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS	10	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS	11	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	12	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	13	AUG 22	Indexing from 1927 to 1936 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	14	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS	15	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS	16	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS	17	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	18	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS	19	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS	20	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	21	Jun 06	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS	22	Jun 06	PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS	23	Jun 20	2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS	24	Jun 25	HSDB has been reloaded
NEWS	25	Jul 16	Data from 1960-1976 added to RDISCLOSURE
NEWS	26	Jul 21	Identification of STN records implemented
NEWS	27	Jul 21	Polymer class term count added to REGISTRY
NEWS	28	Jul 22	INPADOC: Basic index (/BI) enhanced; Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation available
NEWS	29	AUG 05	New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective August 1, 2003
NEWS	30	AUG 13	Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
NEWS	31	AUG 15	PATDPAFULL: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003
NEWS	32	AUG 15	PCTGEN: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003
NEWS	33	AUG 15	RDISCLOSURE: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003
NEWS	34	AUG 15	TEMA: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003
NEWS	35	AUG 18	Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
NEWS	36	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
NEWS	37	AUG 18	FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation

NEWS 38 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Sep 2003 VOL 139 ISS 10  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Sep 2003 (20030902/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s polyvinyl phthalate sulphate  
73102 POLYVINYL  
162 POLYVINYL  
73218 POLYVINYL  
(POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYL)  
55959 PHTHALATE  
4091 PHTHALATES  
57231 PHTHALATE  
(PHTHALATE OR PHTHALATES)  
3695 SULPHATE  
597 SULPHATES  
4125 SULPHATE

(SULPHATE OR SULPHATES)  
L1 0 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE SULPHATE  
(POLYVINYL (W) PHTHALATE (W) SULPHATE)

=>

=> s polyvinyl phthalate sulfate  
73102 POLYVINYL  
162 POLYVINYL  
73218 POLYVINYL  
(POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYL)  
55959 PHTHALATE  
4091 PHTHALATES  
57231 PHTHALATE  
(PHTHALATE OR PHTHALATES)  
445825 SULFATE  
85574 SULFATES  
487076 SULFATE

(SULFATE OR SULFATES)  
L2 1 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE SULFATE  
(POLYVINYL (W) PHTHALATE (W) SULFATE)

=>

=> d L2 ibib abs hitrn

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449497 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:37643  
TITLE: Topical polymers for inactivating pathogens  
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tianxin; Zou, Shazhou; Wang, Victor W.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quest Medicine, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002045706	A2	20020613	WO 2001-US46285	20011205
WO 2002045706	A3	20030313		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002027202	A5	20020618	AU 2002-27202	20011205
US 2002102230	A1	20020801	US 2001-2196	20011205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-251232P P	20001205
			WO 2001-US46285 W	20011205

AB A method for inactivating pathogens comprises the application of an effective amt. of inhibitory compds. (0.5-5 g/dose), preferably as a topical formulation, either alone or in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. The inhibitory compds. include a copolymer of maleic acid and styrenesulfonic acid, **polyvinyl phthalate sulfate**, and their salts.  
The method can be used for preventing transmission and infection of sexual transmitted diseases, for treating and preventing bacterial vaginitis, and

as a contraceptive method. These contraceptives generally have fewer side effects than conventional vaginal contraceptives (e.g., Nonoxynol-9). The compds. useful in the methods of the invention not only are not toxic to natural and beneficial flora and, thus, do not upset the local microbiol. balance, but also help maintain a low pH in the vaginal environment. For example, a copolymer of malic acid and styrenesulfonic acid was highly active against HIV-2 virus infection with IC50 of 0.37 .mu.g/mL.

=> s phthalate and sexually transmitted diseases

55959 PHTHALATE  
4091 PHTHALATES  
57231 PHTHALATE  
(PHTHALATE OR PHTHALATES)  
6644 SEXUALLY  
33068 TRANSMITTED  
177028 DISEASES  
687 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES  
(SEXUALLY (W) TRANSMITTED (W) DISEASES)  
L3 4 PHTHALATE AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

=> d l3 1-4 ibib abs hitrn

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449497 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:37643  
TITLE: Topical polymers for inactivating pathogens  
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tianxin; Zou, Shazhou; Wang, Victor W.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quest Medicine, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002045706	A2	20020613	WO 2001-US46285	20011205
WO 2002045706	A3	20030313		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002027202	A5	20020618	AU 2002-27202	20011205
US 2002102230	A1	20020801	US 2001-2196	20011205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-251232P P 20001205  
WO 2001-US46285 W 20011205

AB A method for inactivating pathogens comprises the application of an effective amt. of inhibitory compds. (0.5-5 g/dose), preferably as a topical formulation, either alone or in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. The inhibitory compds. include a copolymer of maleic acid and styrenesulfonic acid, polyvinyl **phthalate** sulfate, and their salts. The method can be used for preventing transmission and infection of sexual transmitted diseases, for treating and preventing bacterial vaginitis, and as a contraceptive method. These contraceptives generally have fewer side effects than conventional vaginal contraceptives (e.g., Nonoxynol-9). The compds. useful in the methods of the invention not only are not toxic to natural

and beneficial flora and, thus, do not upset the local microbiol. balance, but also help maintain a low pH in the vaginal environment. For example, a copolymer of malic acid and styrenesulfonic acid was highly active against HIV-2 virus infection with IC50 of 0.37 .mu.g/mL.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63804 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:120953  
TITLE: Method for inactivating bacteria associated with bacterial vaginosis using cellulose acetate **phthalate** and/or hydroxypropyl methylcellulose **phthalate**  
INVENTOR(S): Neurath, Alexander R.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): New York Blood Center, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001005377	A1	20010125	WO 2000-US40310	20000706
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6462030	B1	20021008	US 2000-596623	20000619
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-144454P	P 19990719
			US 2000-596623	A 20000619

AB A method for treating or preventing bacterial vaginosis comprising administering to a human female an effective anti-bacterial vaginosis amt. of a compn. comprising at least one active compd. selected from the group consisting of cellulose acetate **phthalate** and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose **phthalate**, either alone or in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. For example, a prepn. of micronized cellulose acetate **phthalate** (CAP), namely Aquateric contg. by wt. 66-73% CAP, a polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymer and distd. acetylated monoglycerides was mixed with glycerol (70.2 g) and then colloidal silica (7.89 g) was added. The CAP prepn. inactivated in vitro five aerobic and anaerobic bacterial strains assocd. with bacterial vaginosis, indicating that a single wide spectrum CAP formulation can be used both prophylactically to prevent several **sexually transmitted diseases**, including HIV-1 infection, and therapeutically to ameliorate bacterial vaginosis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:502241 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:317353  
TITLE: Design of a "Microbicide" for Prevention of **Sexually Transmitted Diseases** Using "Inactive" Pharmaceutical Excipients  
AUTHOR(S): Neurath, A. Robert; Strick, Nathan; Li, Yun-Yao; Lin, Kang; Jiang, Shibo  
CORPORATE SOURCE: The New York Blood Center, New York, NY, 10021, USA

SOURCE: Biologicals (1999), 27(1), 11-21  
CODEN: BILSEC; ISSN: 1045-1056  
PUBLISHER: Academic Press  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) pandemic has been driven primarily by the sexual transmission of the virus, and facilitated by prior infections with other sexually transmitted disease (STD) pathogens. Although treatment of these STDs has been proposed as a means to decrease the rate of HIV-1 sexual transmission, preventive measures effective against both HIV-1 and other STD pathogens are expected to have a larger impact. These measures include topically applied mech. and chem. (i.e. microbicidal) barriers. Microbicides of preference should have a broad specificity against diverse STD pathogens and a well established safety record, considering their repeated use over decades. Here, we report that cellulose acetate **phthalate** (CAP), an "inactive" pharmaceutical excipient, commonly used in the prodn. of enteric tablets and capsules: (1) has antiviral activity against HIV-1 and several herpesviruses (HSV); and (2) when appropriately formulated, in micronized form, inactivates HIV-1, HSV-1, HSV-2, cytomegalovirus, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Trichomonas vaginalis, Haemophilus ducreyi and Chlamydia trachomatis but does not affect Lactobacilli, components of the natural vaginal flora contributing to resistance against STDs. Thus, the CAP formulations meet the criteria for preferred microbicides and warrant further evaluation in vivo in humans. (c) 1999 The International Association of Biological Standardization.

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:286012 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:316654

TITLE: Methods for preventing and treating bacterial infections using cellulose acetate **phthalate** or hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose **phthalate**

INVENTOR(S): Neurath, Alexander Robert; Jiang, Shibo; Debnath, Asim Kumar; Strick, Nathan; Dow, Gordon Jay

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): New York Blood Center, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9920098	A1	19990429	WO 1998-US22184	19981021
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 5985313	A	19991116	US 1998-112130	19980708
US 6165493	A	20001226	US 1998-175909	19981020
CA 2305331	AA	19990429	CA 1998-2305331	19981021
AU 9912717	A1	19990510	AU 1999-12717	19981021
BR 9813137	A	20000815	BR 1998-13137	19981021
EP 1030547	A1	20000830	EP 1998-956122	19981021
R:	AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE			
JP 2001520171	T2	20011030	JP 2000-516522	19981021

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-62936P P 19971022  
US 1998-71017P P 19980113  
US 1998-112130 A 19980708  
US 1998-175909 A 19981020  
WO 1998-US22184 W 19981021

AB Disclosed is a method for decreasing the frequency of transmission of human immunodeficiency virus or herpesvirus or for preventing the transmission of or treating a sexually transmitted bacterial infection by administering to a human an anti-human immunodeficiency virus amt. or an anti-herpesvirus amt. or an anti-bacterial amt. of cellulose acetate **phthalate** (CAP) or hydroxypropyl Me cellulose **phthalate** (HPMCP), such as in micronized form, or a combination thereof, either alone or in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. The CAP and/or HPMCP may be employed as a suspension of micronized particles and may further contain a water-miscible, non-solvent for CAP or HPMCP, such as glycerol.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s phthalate sulfate  
55959 PHTHALATE  
4091 PHTHALATES  
57231 PHTHALATE  
(PHTHALATE OR PHTHALATES)  
445825 SULFATE  
85574 SULFATES  
487076 SULFATE  
(SULFATE OR SULFATES)  
L4 8 PHTHALATE SULFATE  
(PHTHALATE (W) SULFATE)

=> d L4 1-8 ibib abs hitrn

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449497 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:37643  
TITLE: Topical polymers for inactivating pathogens  
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tianxin; Zou, Shazhou; Wang, Victor W.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quest Medicine, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002045706	A2	20020613	WO 2001-US46285	20011205
WO 2002045706	A3	20030313		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002027202	A5	20020618	AU 2002-27202	20011205
US 2002102230	A1	20020801	US 2001-2196	20011205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-251232P P	20001205
			WO 2001-US46285 W	20011205

AB A method for inactivating pathogens comprises the application of an effective amt. of inhibitory compds. (0.5-5 g/dose), preferably as a topical formulation, either alone or in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. The inhibitory compds. include a copolymer of maleic acid and styrenesulfonic acid, polyvinyl **phthalate sulfate**, and their salts. The method can be used for preventing transmission and infection of sexual transmitted diseases, for treating and preventing bacterial vaginitis, and as a contraceptive method. These contraceptives generally have fewer side effects than conventional vaginal contraceptives (e.g., Nonoxynol-9). The compds. useful in the methods of the invention not only are not toxic to natural and beneficial flora and, thus, do not upset the local microbiol. balance, but also help maintain a low pH in the vaginal environment. For example, a copolymer of malic acid and styrenesulfonic acid was highly active against HIV-2 virus infection with IC50 of 0.37 .mu.g/mL.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:104669 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:104669  
TITLE: Peelable adhesive compns.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Saiden Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58141271	A2	19830822	JP 1982-22150	19820216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1982-22150	19820216

AB The title compns. contain (A) a soln. of an acrylic copolymer of C4-12 alkyl (meth)acrylate 40-99, ethylenic monomer contg. .gtoreq.1 functional group 1-20, and another ethylenic monomer 0-59%, and (B) 0.1-10% compd. obtained by adding phosphoric, sulfonic, or sulfuric acids (or their salts) to ethylenic carboxylic acid derivs. This compn. gives removable adhesive tapes with excellent performance, which are suitable for many different uses by adjusting the amt. of B in the compn. Thus, 2-ethyhexyl acrylate 10, Bu acrylate 60, Et acrylate 25, vinyl acetate 5, acrylic acid 2, itaconic acid 2, and Bz2O2 0.5 parts were polymd. in AcOEt 70, MeOH 25, and PhMe 5 parts at 70-75.degree.. A solvent mixt. (MeOH/PhMe/AcOEt) and 3 parts .beta.-hydroxyethyl .beta.'-(acryloyloxy)ethyl **phthalate sulfate** [88449-74-5] were added to obtain the adhesive compn., which was coated on a polyester base to give an adhesive tape. The adhesive strength of the tape on a polished stainless steel plate did not change for 7 days, and no adhesive remained on the plate after removal.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:43904 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:43904  
TITLE: Production of lead compounds  
AUTHOR(S): Schmutzler, Guenther; Wetzler, Horst  
CORPORATE SOURCE: VEB Chemiewerk Greiz-Doelau, Greiz-Doelau, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
SOURCE: Chemische Technik (Leipzig, Germany) (1970), 22(11), 678-9  
CODEN: CHTEAA; ISSN: 0045-6519  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
LANGUAGE: German

AB This abstr. is based on a summary of a deposited publication available from Zentralstelle fuer Information der Chemischen Industrie, 1197 Berlin-Johannisthal, Germany. The prepn., toxicity, and hazards in use are reviewed for Pb compds., such as basic and normal Pb salicylates,



stearates, **phthalates**, **sulfates**, sulfites, phosphites,  
and silicates, with 80 refs.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:31291 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:31291  
TITLE: Bacteriostatic tissue paper containing alkylated  
guanidine salts  
INVENTOR(S): Regutti, Carl  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Calgon Corp.  
SOURCE: Brit., 5 pp.  
CODEN: BRXXAA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1091049		19671115	GB	19641123
DE 1546331			DE	

AB Bacteriostatic tissue paper contg. an alkylated guanidine salt microorg. inhibitor is useful for the manuf. of dental, hospital, and professional towels, gowns, wipers, and diapers. The agent is introduced into the pulp slurry or stock soln. prior to the formation of the sheet or sprayed onto the pulp during formation of the sheet. Thus, 2000 lb. dry digested and bleached pulp was slurried with 4000 gal. water, 10 lb. wet-strength resin, a small amt. of alum, and 12 lb. 25% aq. dodecylguanidine-HCl added, and the slurry dild. to 0.1% pulp consistency, sheeted, and dried 5 sec. at 180-212.degree.F. The treated tissue paper exhibited bacteriostatic and bactericidal activity against Staphylococcus aureus. Other microorganism inhibitors used included n-decylguanidine hydrochloride, acetate, glycolate, and lactate; n-dodecylguanidine acetate, maleate, nitrate, **phthalate**, **sulfate**, and carbonate; n-tetradecylguanidine hydrochloride, acetate, glycolate, and lactate; and n-hexadecylguanidine hydrochloride, acetate, cyclamate, lactate, and sulfate.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:454676 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:54676  
TITLE: The effect of poly(vinyl chloride) stabilizers on the thermal decomposition of ester plasticizers  
AUTHOR(S): Zil'berman, E. N.; Saltanova, V. B.  
SOURCE: Trudy po Khimii i Khimicheskoi Tekhnologii (1966), (1), 152-9  
CODEN: TKKTAE; ISSN: 0564-3457  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The effect of Pb, Zn, Ba, Cd, or Na stearate on the thermal stability of dioctyl sebacate (I) or of Zn or Cd caprylate on the thermal stability of dioctyl phthalate (II) was detd. in poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) suspensions plasticized with I or II. The decompn. rate of I decreased with the stearate used in the order Pb > Zn > Cd > Ba > Na. The stability of I in the presence of various Pb salts decreased in the order: stearate > fumarate > phosphite > carbonate > **phthalate** > **sulfate**. . . I decompn. by Zn salt was increased and by Pb salt was decreased in the presence of PVC. Basic salts of Pb had a greater stabilizing effect than the acidic salts. Chlorides of the metals mentioned had a higher catalytic effect for I decompn. than other salts. At 200.degree., Zn and Cd caprylate underwent exchange reactions with II, forming 26.6 and 40.6% Zn and Cd phthalate, resp.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1954:39616 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 48:39616  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:7120b-e  
TITLE: A differential ability of strains of tobacco-mosaic virus to bind host-cell nucleoprotein  
AUTHOR(S): Ginoza, William; Atkinson, D. E.; Wildman, S. G.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of California, Los Angeles  
SOURCE: Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1954), 119, 269-71  
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The selective ability of certain strains of tobacco-mosaic virus (TMV) to form a stable dissociable complex with a nucleoprotein derived from the host cells was described. Several strains were uniformly obtained as amber pellets in the ultracentrifuge from cacodylate buffer exts. of infected tobacco leaves. This colored material remained stable through acid or salt pptn. of the TMV or dialysis against univalent buffers (acetate, cacodylate, or Veronal) in the range of pH 5-8. The complex also pptd. with antiserum and remained stable through repeated electrophoresis or ultracentrifugation. The virus-color complex could be dissocd. by bi- and multivalent anions (phosphate, citrate, oxalate, versene, arsenate, tartrate, succinate, maleate, **phthalate**, **sulfate**, and malonate). Removal of the colored material had little effect on infectivity or on the physicochem. characteristics studied. The colored substance was 6 times as rich in nucleic acid as the parent virus, constituted 1/500 of the N of the virus, and from amino-acid analyses by chromatography appeared to be nucleoprotein in nature. The coloring material was bound firmly to the nucleoprotein, and no means for its removal have been found. These findings may reconcile differences in degrees of coloration of TMV preps. obtained by various workers employing different methods of purification.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1950:1939 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 44:1939  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 44:359h-i, 360h-i  
TITLE: Studies on basic chromium salts as used in tanning  
AUTHOR(S): Das, B. M.; Sen, S. P.  
SOURCE: Tanner (1949), 4(No. 3; No. 4), 10-12; 13-15  
CODEN: TANNA9; ISSN: 0039-9442  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Freshly prepd. 33% basic Cr sulfate soln. (from molasses reduction of  $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) contained 1 complexly bound sulfate per 3 Cr (benzidine-HCl titration). After aging 5 months, complexly bound sulfate declined to 1 per 4 Cr. Hypothetical structural formulas are given, based on the assumption that all complexes present are identical. Addn. to Cr sulfate liquor ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  reduction of  $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , basicity not stated) of 1, 2, 3, and 4 moles Na phthalate per Cr resulted in displacement of 0, 10, 25, and 50% of initial complexly bound sulfate. It is concluded that OH is displaced by phthalate before sulfate. Only with 4 phthalate per Cr was complete stability towards alkali attained. Addn. to 33% basic Cr sulfate ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ -reduced) of 1  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  per Cr increased complexly bound sulfate by about 32%. To study the products of reduction of  $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  with molasses in the presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , solns. contg. 9.6 and 4.5% Cr and an unstated amt. of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  were treated with an amt. of molasses "just sufficient to effect complete reduction" at 80 and 70 degree., resp. Identified oxidation products (mg per g. Cr) in the 2 expts. were:  $\text{CO}_2$  60.0, 56.7;  $\text{HCHO}$  11.2, 5.5;  $\text{HCOOH}$  47.3, 18.4;  $\text{AcOH}$  31.5, 18.1; oxalic acid 136.5, 184.6; this indicates greater formation of the more completely oxidized products at higher temp. and concn.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1941:50070 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 35:50070  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 35:7741d-e  
 TITLE: Curing surface coatings  
 INVENTOR(S): Durant, Walter W.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 2252396		19410812	US	
AB	For curing a coating compn. contg. a drying oil or a drying oil modified polyhydric alc.-polycarboxylic acid resin, about 0.1-5% of a guanide such as acetoguanide is added to the compn. U. S. 2,252,397 relates to the like use of a guanidine salt such as the nitrate or carbonate. U. S. 2,252,398 relates to the like use of a salt of guanyl urea such as the <b>phthalate, sulfate</b> or benzoate. U. S. 2,252,399 relates to a similar use of an unsatd. nitrile such as acrylonitrile.				

=> s polyvinyl and phthalate

73102 POLYVINYL  
 162 POLYVINYL  
 73218 POLYVINYL  
 (POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYL)  
 55959 PHTHALATE  
 4091 PHTHALATES  
 57231 PHTHALATE  
 (PHTHALATE OR PHTHALATES)

L5 3137 POLYVINYL AND PHTHALATE

=> s polyvinyl phthalate

73102 POLYVINYL  
 162 POLYVINYL  
 73218 POLYVINYL  
 (POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYL)  
 55959 PHTHALATE  
 4091 PHTHALATES  
 57231 PHTHALATE  
 (PHTHALATE OR PHTHALATES)

L6 34 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE  
 (POLYVINYL (W) PHTHALATE)

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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449497 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:37643  
 TITLE: Topical polymers for inactivating pathogens  
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tianxin; Zou, Shazhou; Wang, Victor W.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quest Medicine, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002045706	A2	20020613	WO 2001-US46285	20011205
WO 2002045706	A3	20030313		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002027202	A5	20020618	AU 2002-27202	20011205
US 2002102230	A1	20020801	US 2001-2196	20011205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-251232P	P 20001205
			WO 2001-US46285	W 20011205

AB A method for inactivating pathogens comprises the application of an effective amt. of inhibitory compds. (0.5-5 g/dose), preferably as a topical formulation, either alone or in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. The inhibitory compds. include a copolymer of maleic acid and styrenesulfonic acid, **polyvinyl phthalate** sulfate, and their salts. The method can be used for preventing transmission and infection of sexual transmitted diseases, for treating and preventing bacterial vaginitis, and as a contraceptive method. These contraceptives generally have fewer side effects than conventional vaginal contraceptives (e.g., Nonoxynol-9). The compds. useful in the methods of the invention not only are not toxic to natural and beneficial flora and, thus, do not upset the local microbiol. balance, but also help maintain a low pH in the vaginal environment. For example, a copolymer of malic acid and styrenesulfonic acid was highly active against HIV-2 virus infection with IC50 of 0.37 .mu.g/mL.

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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:460073 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:205768  
 TITLE: Development of a filter for purification of petroleum-containing water  
 AUTHOR(S): Dmitrieva, Z. T.; Bylina, I. V.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Khim. Nefti, SO RAN, Tomsk, Russia  
 SOURCE: Khimicheskaya Tekhnologiya (Moscow, Russian Federation) (2001), (10), 30-38  
 CODEN: KTMRAG  
 PUBLISHER: OOO Nauka i Tekhnologii  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Russian

AB An innovative design of a filter for purifn. of petroleum-contg. water is presented, which is based on the principle of the transformation of the turbulent liq. flow into the laminar flow. Such principle is realized by using perforated disks at a fixed distance between each other and from the inlet fitting. The optimization of the filter design and structural modifications corresponding to the highest adsorption capacity of the filtering fibrous material has been carried out. The filter design can be readily updated. Some mechanisms of the filter adsorption capacity variations were found to be the function of design parameters, physico-chem. sorbent properties, nature of the hydrocarbon contaminant (sorbate), and hydrodynamic conditions of the filtration process.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449497 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:37643  
 TITLE: Topical polymers for inactivating pathogens  
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tianxin; Zou, Shazhou; Wang, Victor W.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quest Medicine, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002045706	A2	20020613	WO 2001-US46285	20011205
WO 2002045706	A3	20030313		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002027202	A5	20020618	AU 2002-27202	20011205
US 2002102230	A1	20020801	US 2001-2196	20011205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 US 2000-251232P P 20001205  
 WO 2001-US46285 W 20011205

AB A method for inactivating pathogens comprises the application of an effective amt. of inhibitory compds. (0.5-5 g/dose), preferably as a topical formulation, either alone or in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. The inhibitory compds. include a copolymer of maleic acid and styrenesulfonic acid, **polyvinyl phthalate** sulfate, and their salts. The method can be used for preventing transmission and infection of sexual transmitted diseases, for treating and preventing bacterial vaginitis, and as a contraceptive method. These contraceptives generally have fewer side effects than conventional vaginal contraceptives (e.g., Nonoxynol-9). The compds. useful in the methods of the invention not only are not toxic to natural and beneficial flora and, thus, do not upset the local microbiol. balance, but also help maintain a low pH in the vaginal environment. For example, a copolymer of malic acid and styrenesulfonic acid was highly active against HIV-2 virus infection with IC50 of 0.37 .mu.g/mL.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:843411 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:163456

TITLE: Effect of solvents and polymers on the boronic acid enhanced peroxidase-luminol-peroxide reaction

AUTHOR(S): Maglia, Giovanni; Kricka, Larry J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Bioluminescence & Chemiluminescence, Proceedings of the International Symposium, 11th, Pacific Grove, CA, United States, Sept. 6-10, 2000 (2001), Meeting Date 2000, 227-230. Editor(s): Case, James F. World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.: Singapore, Singapore.

CODEN: 69CAFI

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of both low mol. wt. (MW) solvents and high MW polymer mols. (including non-hydroxy-polymers) on the 4-bromophenyl boronic acid (PBBA)

enhanced chemiluminescent luminol-horseradish peroxidase (HRP) reaction was studied. All solvents decreased the light emission from the luminol-PBBA-HRP reaction, but some solvents (e.g., dioxane) eliminated light emission even at very low concn. (8%). However, all of the solvents tested altered the kinetics of light emission by slowing down the normal rate of light emission. Some of the polymers tested both increased and stabilized the light emission from the PBBA enhanced HRP catalyzed luminol-hydrogen peroxide reaction.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:894075 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:90810

TITLE: Hydrodynamic effects in the adsorption of organic pollutants from water

AUTHOR(S): Dmitrieva, Z. T.; Bylina, I. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Petrochemistry, Siberian Division, Russian Academy of Sciences, Tomsk, 634055, Russia

SOURCE: Water Resources (Translation of Vodnye Resursy) (2000), 27(6), 641-645

CODEN: WARED4; ISSN: 0097-8078

PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB An effective filter for water purifn. from oil products and hydrocarbons under different dynamic conditions is suggested. The structural parameters of the filter were optimized in accordance with the hydrodynamic and adsorption properties of the filtering system. Dependence of the filter adsorption capacity on its structural parameters, physicochem. properties of the sorbent, and the chem. nature of the hydrocarbon is examd.

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:298139 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:64426

TITLE: Process and composition for the development of controlled-release gemfibrozil dosage form

INVENTOR(S): Ghebre-Sellassie, Isaac; Iyer, Uma

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5358723	A	19941025	US 1993-57203	19930504
US 5492700	A	19960220	US 1994-280385	19940726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-798275	19911126
			US 1991-798375	19911126
			US 1993-57203	19930504

AB Gemfibrozil (I) formulations having both immediate- and controlled-release characteristics are prepd. by a single granulation of I and a release-control agent. The single granulation method offers time and labor savings when compared to formulations requiring the prepn. of multiple granulations. For example, granules were prepd. from a compn. contg. I 600, microcryst. cellulose 60.00, Aquacoat ECD-30 184.45, tri-Et citrate 18.44, Syloid-244 2.21, antifoam AF emulsion 0.21, and purified water 12.00 g. Controlled-release tablets contg. the above granules were

formulated and film-coated.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:456203 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:56203  
TITLE: Process and composition for the development of  
controlled-release gemfibrozil dosage form  
INVENTOR(S): Ghebre-Sellassie, Isaac; Iyer, Uma  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9310775	A1	19930610	WO 1992-US8782	19921015
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
EP 614358	A1	19940914	EP 1992-921783	19921015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 07503236	T2	19950406	JP 1992-510096	19921015
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-798375	19911126
			WO 1992-US8782	19921015

AB Gemfibrozil particles and release-control agents are granulated and compressed to provide both immediate- and controlled-release of gemfibrozil. The release-control agents are selected from the group consisting of cellulose phthalate, Et cellulose, **polyvinyl phthalate**, cellulose succinate, cellulose butyrate, and poly(meth)acrylates.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:484878 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:84878  
TITLE: Extended-release gemfibrozil composition  
INVENTOR(S): Ghebre-Sellassie, Isaac; Iyer, Uma; Fawzi, Mahdi B.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4925676	A	19900515	US 1989-305083	19890202
CA 2009134	AA	19900802	CA 1990-2009134	19900201
NO 9000483	A	19900803	NO 1990-483	19900201
EP 381218	A2	19900808	EP 1990-102021	19900201
EP 381218	A3	19901205		
EP 381218	B1	19930505		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL				
AU 9048990	A1	19900809	AU 1990-48990	19900201
AU 624217	B2	19920604		
JP 02235810	A2	19900918	JP 1990-20553	19900201
HU 52952	A2	19900928	HU 1990-640	19900201
HU 204194	B	19911230		
ZA 9000778	A	19911030	ZA 1990-778	19900201
AT 88888	E	19930515	AT 1990-102021	19900201
ES 2055176	T3	19940816	ES 1990-102021	19900201
CN 1044590	A	19900815	CN 1990-100782	19900202

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1989-305083

19890202

EP 1990-102021

19900201

AB A disintegratable gemfibrozil tablet providing both immediate and enteric release is compressed from a mixt. of a first granulation of gemfibrozil with .gtoreq.1 acid-disintegratable binder and a second granulation formed from the first granulation but regranulated or coated with an alkali-disintegratable formulation of .gtoreq.1 substantially alkali-sol. and substantially acid-insol. polymer. A first granulation contg. gemfibrozil 750.00, microcryst. cellulose 60.00, hydroxypropyl cellulose 15.00, Na lauryl sulfate 3.74, and water 147.50 parts by wt. and a second granulation contg. first granulation 414.37, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose phthalate 102.35, hydroxypropyl cellulose 3.39, Tri-Et citrate 31.08, Na lauryl sulfate 0.46, antifoam AD emulsion 0.41, and water 493.27 parts by wt. were used to prep. a tablet formulation contg. first granulation 414.37, second granulation 552.60, microcryst. cellulose 73.03, Na croscarmellose 50.00, talc 5.00, and Ca stearate 5.00 parts by wt. Tablets prepd. from the formulation had (at pH 7.5 in a USP II app.) 77.4% and 98.6% gemfibrozil released at 30 and 60 min, resp.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:9673 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:9673

TITLE: Manufacture of soft magnetic iron alloy from powder

INVENTOR(S): Yamagishi, Wataru; Sato, Takehiko; Sakai, Takeaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujitsu Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62179706	A2	19870806	JP 1986-21108	19860204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-21108	19860204

AB Magnetic Fe alloy having good formability is manufd. from a slurry of magnetic powder contg. Fe. The slurry is applied with a blade to form a green sheet which is then compressed and sintered to give alloy product. Thus, a slurry having viscosity 10-20 P was prepd. from a ball-milled mixt. contg. atomized Fe-6.5% Si alloy powder (-350 mesh) 100, poly(vinyl phthalate) 5, Bu phthalate 8, sorbitan trioleate 1, MEK 30, MeOH 10, and BuOH 10 parts. A polymer film was coated with the slurry, heated at 200-300.degree., rolled, and then sintered 1 h in H at 1350.degree.. Magnetic properties of the sintered sheet product were comparable to those of sintered Fe-6.5% Si alloy from a conventional sintering process.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:95746 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:95746

TITLE: Hydrophilic coating materials

INVENTOR(S): Yoshitake, Toshihiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54119005	A2	19790914	JP 1978-27121	19780307
JP 63058868	B4	19881117		



## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1978-27121

19780307

AB Poly(vinyl alc.) (I) modified with cyclic anhydrides of carboxylic acids in nonaq. media formed hydrophilic coatings. For example, I (d.p. 1700) 50, phthalic anhydride 20, and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 9.4 g in 200 cm<sup>3</sup> dioxane were heated at 80.degree. for 4 h to give 78 g modified I. A 2% aq. soln. of the modified I was coated on glass, dried at 100.degree. and cured at 170.degree. for 30 min to give an anticloding coating with excellent adhesion and water resistance.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:59663 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:59663  
TITLE: Polymeric water absorbents  
INVENTOR(S): Yoshitake, Toshihiko  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54118491	A2	19790913	JP 1978-27120	19780307
JP 61042721	B4	19860924		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1978-27120

19780307

AB Sapond. poly(vinyl acetate) was modified with cyclic carboxylic anhydrides in nonaq. media and heat-treated to give modified polymers with high water absorbance. For example, a mixt. of 50 g sapond. poly(vinyl acetate) (d.p. 1700, 88 mol% sapon.), 40 g phthalic anhydride, 2 g Et<sub>3</sub>N, 100 cm<sup>3</sup> dioxane, and 100 cm<sup>3</sup> toluene was heated at 80.degree. for 4 to give modified polymer (wt. increase 70%) which was heat-treated at 170.degree. for 10 min, impregnated with aq. NH<sub>3</sub> or NaOH, washed with MeOH and acetone, and dried to give powder absorbing 15,000% water in 1 min.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:18779 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:18779  
TITLE: Polyvinyl dicarboxylic acid resin products  
INVENTOR(S): Printy, John O.  
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3808175	A	19740430	US 1969-888124	19691230
			US 1967-616498	19670216

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1967-616498

19670216

AB Poly(vinyl alc.) acetate was treated with phthalic anhydride in dioxane at 95-100.degree. to give an alc.-sol. polymer (I) [53237-50-6] useful as a coating material for a wide variety of substances, e.g. metals, plastics, vegetables, paper, etc. In an example, a water-clear, smooth surfaced, flexible film with good resistance to marring, high humidity, and water immersion was obtained from a compn. comprising I 7.4, 3:1 acetone-MeOH mixt. 92.1, and polyethylene glycol 400 monolaurate 0.5%. The film had good optical properties and was useful in graphic arts applications.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:89544 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:89544

TITLE: Color-photographic diffusion-transfer film packs  
 INVENTOR(S): DeMember, John R.; Hass, Howard C.; Reid, Jerome Leon  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Polaroid Corp.  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 32 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2330621	A1	19740110	DE 1973-2330621	19730615
DE 2330621	C2	19840301		
US 3816125	A	19740611	US 1972-263539	19720616
GB 1438187	A	19760603	GB 1973-27619	19730611
NL 7308143	A	19731218	NL 1973-8143	19730612
NL 179237	B	19860303		
NL 179237	C	19860801		
JP 49053038	A2	19740523	JP 1973-66774	19730613
FR 2189775	A1	19740125	FR 1973-22007	19730615
FR 2189775	B1	19800905		
CA 1026982	A1	19780228	CA 1973-174205	19730615

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1972-263539 19720616

AB A color-photog. laminated diffusion-transfer film pack consisting of a 9-layer recording unit, a destructible vessel for the developer, and a 3-layer receptor unit contained 2.2 g N-phenethy - .alpha.-picolinium salt of poly(vinyl hydrogen phthalate)/m2 as 9th layer next to the blue-sensitized gelatin-Ag(Br,Cl,I) layer and gave an image of intensified d. and improved color sepn., whereby the polymeric onium salt caused neither desensitization at high nor fogging at low relative humidity. The neg. obtained from a film pack contg. N-phenethyl-.alpha.-picolinium bromide was completely fogged.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:7841 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:7841  
 TITLE: Acid-resistant enterosoluble tablet coatings  
 INVENTOR(S): Sajvera, Jiri  
 SOURCE: Czech., 3 pp.  
 CODEN: CZXXA9  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Czech  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CS 144728		19720715	CS 1968-8834	19681227

AB Tablets are lacquered with a 2-7% soln. of poly(vinyl alc. phthalate) (I) in EtOH, iso-PrOH, CHCl3, or CH2Cl2. The agent has 1000-200 d.p., contains 70-5% phthalic acid residue and 3-4% free CO2H groups, and has the free OH groups esterified with AcOH. Other additives are 25% cellulose ethers or esters and 20% softeners. The lacquer is applied on tablets in several layers alternatively with an aq. 2-7% soln. contg. salt of I with NH4OH, hexamethylenetetramine, di- or triethanolamine. The coatings do not stick and resist the acid medium of the stomach. They dissolve readily in the intestine owing to the presence of free CO2H groups which react with the alk. medium.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:507338 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:107338  
 TITLE: Poly(vinyl phthalate) using activated poly(vinyl

alcohol)  
 INVENTOR(S): Crane, Carlton L.; Ingerick, Donald F.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 2 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3405103	A	19681008	US 1966-592315	19661107
GB 1181000	A	19700211	GB 1967-1181000	19671102
BE 706136	A	19680318	BE 1967-706136	19671106
SE 328700	B	19700921	SE 1967-15219	19671107

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1966-592315 19661107

AB Poly(vinyl phthalate) of improved soly. in important solvents systems and poly(vinyl succinate) are prepd. by treating poly(vinyl alc.) with phthalic anhydride or succinic anhydride, resp., in the presence of a solvent under substantially anhyd. conditions. The technique is improved by contact of particulate poly(vinyl alc.) with water for a period of time sufficient for some of the water to penetrate into the particles of the poly(vinyl alc.) in a presoaking step, removing the water from the presoaked polymer by treating with a fatty acid anhydride, prior to mixing of phthalic or succinic anhydride with poly(vinyl alc.). Thus, 240 parts poly(vinyl alc.), 75 parts anhyd. NaOAc, 850 parts HOAc, and 57 parts water are mixed, the temp. is quickly raised to 170.degree.F., and stirred one hr. Then, 350 parts Ac2O is stirred into the mixt. for 5 min., 768 parts phthalic anhydride is poured into the mixt., and the mixt. is stirred at 160.degree.F. for 8 hrs. The temp. is decreased to 80.degree.F., 2400 parts water is added, the mass is stirred several min. to form a slurry, the slurry is washed with water until all the uncombined acids are removed, and the product is dried at 120.degree.F. and tested for soly. The resulting product displayed excellent soly., contains 72% phthalyl groups and <0.5% phthalic acid.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:3598 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:3598  
 TITLE: Translucent plastic sheets  
 INVENTOR(S): Emringer, Andre  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kodak-Pathe  
 SOURCE: Fr., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXAK  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1481136		19670519	FR	19660324

AB Transparent, translucent, or opaque plastic sheets are coated with a microspongy, craterless, translucent film without the evolution of gas to form a product suitable as a photographic or typographic support, copy paper, decoration, packaging, or magnetic-tape support. An aq. emulsion in a filmogen soln. contg. a volatile solvent, a filmogen, and a secondary hydroxylated solvent to inhibit pptn. is deposited on the plastic film and the solvents and water are evapd. Thus, 2.5 g. cellulose acetate (40/100 Ac) and ethylene chloride 70, MeOH 10, 2-methoxy-1-ethanol 20, water 8, and Teepol surfactant 1 ml. were emulsified for 2 min. in a Flexa mixer and then for 15 min. in a Gaulin homogenizer to give a very fine emulsion having an av. droplet diam. of 1 .mu. and a 0.140 mm. thick transparent

cellulose triacetate film coated with the emulsion to a dry thickness of 10 .mu.. The coated film was dried at 80.degree. for 2-3 min. to give a translucent film. Other filmogens used were cellulose acetate butyrate and poly(vinyl phthalate). The solvents also included CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, trichloroethylene, EtOAc, and BuOH. The support sheet could be poly(ethylene terephthalate).

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:48038 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:48038  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:8626g-h  
TITLE: Dicarboxylate salts from esters  
INVENTOR(S): Hiatt, Gordon D.; Emerson, John  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2865898		19581223	US	
AB		Methods are described for prepg. water-sol. salts of dicarboxylic acid derivs. without pptn. and recovery steps, by suspending esters in a nonsolvent, such as iso-PrOH, with at least 3% H <sub>2</sub> O and adding a salt-forming reagent, such as NaHCO <sub>3</sub> or Et <sub>2</sub> NH. Cellulose acetate phthalate and poly(vinyl phthalate) are so treated.		

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:31494 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:31494  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:5310a-b  
TITLE: Analysis of phthalic acid esters of cellulose and of polyvinyl alcohol  
AUTHOR(S): Malm, Carl J.; Genung, Leo B.; Kuchmy, Wm.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY  
SOURCE: Anal. Chem. (1953), 25, 245-9  
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Procedures are described for the apparent phthalyl content detn. by titration, sapon., and ultraviolet absorption methods. Free phthalic acid is detd. by an extn. or a repptn. method. Equations are then given for the calcn. of percent actual phthalyl, percent acetyl, and percent hydroxyl content. Two nomographs and equations are given for converting this information into the no. of groups present per anhydroglucose unit of cellulose or per vinyl alc. unit.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:35723 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:35723  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:6108f-h  
TITLE: Mordanted imbibition dye-printing blank  
INVENTOR(S): Weyerts, Walter J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2548575		19510410	US	
AB		Undesirable diffusion of polymerized quaternized vinyl-substituted azine		

and azole dye-mordants (cf. U.S. 2,484,430, C.A. 44, 9729i) from a mordanted imbibition dye-printing blank to the contacting matrix causes the matrix to take up excessive amts. of dye when it is redyed. The color balance and highlight density of a finished print are thus altered by this clogging of the matrix. These undesirable effects are overcome by surface-treating the mordanted imbibition dye printing blank with a 0.1% soln. (pH adjusted to 5.5 with NaOH) of polymeric material selected from the class of H<sub>2</sub>O-sol. polymerized acrylic acids, maleic anhydride-vinyl ester co-polymers, carboxymethylcelluloses, alkali-soluble acrylic ester-acrylic acid co-polymers, **polyvinyl phthalates**, and cellulose phthalates.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1950:7698 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 44:7698  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 44:1532f-h  
TITLE: Polyvinyl dicarboxylic acid esters  
INVENTOR(S): Malm, Carl J.; Bearden, La Moyne D.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2484415		19491011	US	
AB	In the prepn. of polyvinyl dicarboxylic acid esters, the addn. of Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> to the completed reaction mixt. makes the ester sol. in H <sub>2</sub> O so that the mixt. may be dild. to a thin consistency, thereby facilitating the pptn. of the ester. Phthalic anhydride (I) 450 was mixed with MeCOEt 480 and pyridine 270 g. at 130.degree.F. for 1 hr., polyvinyl alc. 150 g. added, the temp. raised to 220.degree.F. for 5 hrs., the mixt. cooled to 160-80.degree.F., dild. with aq. 10% Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 2 kg., then with H <sub>2</sub> O 1.5 kg., pptd. in 10 gal. H <sub>2</sub> O contg. 1135 g. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , and the ester washed and dried, giving a <b>polyvinyl phthalate</b> contg. 68% phthaloyl. A polyvinyl acetate phthalate contg. 67.7% phthaloyl was prepd. from I and hydrolyzed polyvinyl acetate. The invention is applicable to the production of polyvinyl succinates, maleates, fumarates, etc.			

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:13874 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:13874  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:2739c-d  
TITLE: Enteric coatings  
INVENTOR(S): Malm, Carl J.; Hiatt, Gordon D.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2455790		19481207	US	
AB	A mixt. of 50-65 parts of a Na salt of <b>polyvinyl phthalate</b> having a phthalyl content of 55-65% and an acetyl content of approx. 2% was used as an enteric coating. Aq. solns. of this mixt. were formed into capsules or used for coating pills or tablets.			

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1948:38484 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 42:38484  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 42:8153g-i, 8154a-b

TITLE: Polyvinyl compounds. III. Some reactions of polyvinyl alcohol  
AUTHOR(S): Korshak, V. V.; Zamyatina, V. A.  
SOURCE: Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim. (1946) 106-10  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB cf. C.A. 40, 6882.3. Polyvinyl acetate (mol. wt. 16,154; n 187) was hydrolyzed according to Staudinger and Schwalbach (C.A. 25, 5138) by hot alc. KOH and according to Ushakov by alc. HCl. The polyvinyl alc. was then dialyzed and the analysis showed the presence of 1 Ac group per 75 alc. units. The mol. wt. of the alc. was 8577 (viscosity of aq. soln.), thus showing that no significant chain scission took place; this was checked by reacetylation by Ac<sub>2</sub>O-AcOH in the presence of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. It was noted that absolutely dry polyvinyl alc. cannot be completely acetylated even at 60-80.degree. or 1 month's standing; use of wetted polyvinyl alc., which was then washed thoroughly by alc. and Et<sub>2</sub>O, however, gave rapid and complete acetylation after 1 hr. at 70.degree.; the product was purified by soln. in benzene and evapn. Polyvinyl alc. (30 g.) in 200 ml. 30% NaOH was boiled 6-10 hrs.; an insol. modification sepd. in a lump which, after segmentation and prolonged washing in water and drying over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, was obtained in the form of a brownish solid, insol. in water, only swelling on heating in water. The wetted material, after alc.-Et<sub>2</sub>O washing, is readily acetylated to a similarly insol. acetate, which merely swells in the usual org. solvents, although its Ac no. is 115, i.e. very close to normal polyvinyl acetate. Oxidation of polyvinyl alc. by hot 20% HNO<sub>3</sub> gives only (CO<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub>, while oxidation by 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-10% NaOH gave Me<sub>2</sub>CO, confirming the 1,3-glycol structure of the normal polyvinyl alc. Polyvinyl alc. (5 g.) added to 50 g. phthalic anhydride in 150 ml. AcOH and 0.5 ml. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, heated 1 hr. to 100.degree., and poured into cold water gave 7 g. **polyvinyl phthalate**, crumbly solid, softening at 70.degree., sol. in alc., AcOH, and Me<sub>2</sub>CO.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1946:550 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 40:550  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 40:93b-f  
TITLE: Dicarboxylic esters of high-polymer polyhydroxy compounds  
INVENTOR(S): Malm, Carl J.; Bearden, La Moyne D.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2379309		19450626	US	
AB				
cf. C.A. 31, 8194.7; Hiatt and Emerson, C.A. 38, 5671.8; Bianchard and Crane, C.A. 34, 2602.2; Salo, C.A. 36, 4131.2. For economy, the ester of the high-polymer poly-HO compd. is prepd. in concd. soln. in an org. solvent, dild. with 10% aq. Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> without pptn., then pptd. in the desired, finely divided form by pouring into excess of dil. mineral acid. The amt. of C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N in the solvent may be less than required to combine with the free hydroxyls if a suitable auxiliary solvent is used. The Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> soln. neither hydrolyzes the ester nor causes excessive foaming in neutralization. A 50-lb. batch of hydrolyzed cellulose acetate contg. 33.5% of Ac was dissolved in 50 lb. of C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N and 50 lb. of MeEtCO. After addn. of 50 lb. of C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CO) <sub>2</sub> O it was stirred at 180.degree.F. for 2.5 hrs. When cooled to 145.degree.F., 54 lb. of Me <sub>2</sub> CO was added. At room temp. 120 lb. of 10% Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> soln. was slowly stirred in. After addn. of 60 lb. of H <sub>2</sub> O, 12 gal. was pptd. in 80 gal. of H <sub>2</sub> O contg. 5 lb. of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> . The washed and dried cellulose acetate phthalate contained 30% phthaloyl.				

When 75 lb. of cellulose acetate contg. 38.5% of Ac, 75 lb. of MeEtCO, 75 lb. of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CO)<sub>2</sub>O, and 7 lb. of H<sub>2</sub>O were autoclaved with mixing, the temp. was raised to 300.degree.F. in 3 hrs. and held there for 2 hrs. At 130.degree.F., 120 lb. of 10% Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> soln. was added. Warmed to 100.degree.F., stirred for 10 min., 6 gal. was pptd. with 110 gal. of H<sub>2</sub>O and 5 lb. of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The product contained 22% phthaloyl. After mixing 450 g. of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CO)<sub>2</sub>O, 480 g. of MeEtCO and 270 g. of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N for 1 hr. at 130.degree.F., 150 g. of polyvinyl alc. was added and 220.degree. maintained for 5 hrs. At 160-80.degree.F., addn. of 4 lb. of 10% Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> soln. was made. Further dild. with 1500 g. of H<sub>2</sub>O and pptd. with 10 gal. of H<sub>2</sub>O and 1135 g. of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the **polyvinyl phthalate** contained 68% phthaloyl.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1944:1947 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 38:1947  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 38:313d  
 TITLE: Halation-preventing layers  
 INVENTOR(S): Nadeau, Gale F.; Starck, Clemens B.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kodak A.-G.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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DE 729724		19421126	DE	
AB		<b>Polyvinyl phthalate</b> is used as binder for halation-preventing photographic layers.		

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1943:39080 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 37:39080  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 37:6203h  
 TITLE: Prevention of diffusion of color couplers in photographic emulsions  
 INVENTOR(S): Peterson, Willard D.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canadian Kodak Co., Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
CA 414683		19430824	CA	
AB		The coupler is mixed with the gelatino-Ag halide emulsion and a water-sol. synthetic resin, e. g., <b>polyvinyl phthalate</b> .		

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1943:1863 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 37:1863  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 37:320e-f  
 TITLE: Use of color couplers in multilayer photographic materials  
 INVENTOR(S): Peterson, Willard D.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2289803                      19420714                      US  
AB Diffusion of color couplers in gelatino-Ag halide emulsion layers is inhibited by the conjoint use of **polyvinyl phthalate**, polyvinyl alc. or the like.

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER:                      1942:38948      CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:                      36:38948  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:                36:6096h-i  
TITLE:                                  Photographic materials  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):                    Eastman Kodak Co.; Kodak Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE:                          Patent  
LANGUAGE:                                Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:                1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
GB 544064		19420326	GB	
AB	A photographic material contains an alk. layer with a water-sol. binder such as gelatin; the layer comprises a dye or a dye-former rendered less liable to diffuse by the presence of <b>polyvinyl phthalate</b> or cellulose phthalate which is homogeneously distributed throughout the layer.			

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER:                      1942:38485      CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:                      36:38485  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:                36:6022d-e  
TITLE:                                  Coated fabrics suitable for upholstery, belting, clothing, etc.  
INVENTOR(S):                            McGill, John H.; Tattersall, Harold J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):                    Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE:                          Patent  
LANGUAGE:                                Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:                1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
US 2282371		19420512	US	
AB	A rubberized fabric base is treated with a compn. contg. a <b>polyvinyl phthalate</b> together with 10-15% of a phthalate of the monomethyl ether of ethylene glycol as a plasticizer, and an overlying coating of a nitrocellulose lacquer is applied.			

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER:                      1942:32467      CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:                      36:32467  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:                36:5031f-h  
TITLE:                                  Coated fabrics  
INVENTOR(S):                            McGill, John H.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):                    Imperial Chemical Industries  
DOCUMENT TYPE:                          Patent  
LANGUAGE:                                Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:                1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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GB 543197		19420213	GB	
AB	At least one cementing coat comprising a resin is applied to the fabric coated with a compn. comprising halogenated solid polythenes. The resin			



must be compatible with both the halogenated polythenes and with nitrocellulose. Then there is applied at least one coat of pigmented nitrocellulose compn. Examples of suitable resins are: polymerized Me acrylate, polymerized 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, polymerized ethoxyethyl methacrylate, polymerized Me methacrylate, **polyvinyl phthalate** and an emulsion polymerized mixt. of Me methacrylate and 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate. It is often advantageous to employ a mixt. of halogenated solid polythenes of differing halogen content obtained by chlorinating the polythene to differing degrees of chlorination.

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1942:14527 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 36:14527  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 36:2220g-h  
TITLE: Photographic films  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kodak-Pathe  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 852992		19400307	FR	

AB A photographic film, pellicle or plate comprises a layer of **polyvinyl phthalate** or other polyvinyl ester, and a water- and alc.-sol. dye which can be incorporated into the polyvinyl ester layer or applied in form of a sep. layer. Both the polyvinyl ester layer and the dye are eliminated in an alk. developer.

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1942:10702 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 36:10702  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 36:1705f-g  
TITLE: Nitrocellulose-coated rubberized sheet material  
INVENTOR(S): McGill, John H.; Tattersall, Harold James  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canadian Industries Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 400105		19411021	CA	

AB To the rubberized sheet material is applied a film of **polyvinyl phthalate** and 10-15% of the monomethyl ether of ethylene glycol as a bond for a surface film of a nitrocellulose lacquer.

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1942:2412 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 36:2412  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 36:358h  
TITLE: Photographic film  
INVENTOR(S): Nadeau, Gale F.; Stark, Clemens B.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kodak Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 520157		19400416	GB	

AB A light-sensitive photographic film comprises a light-transmitting support having on it an antihalation layer of **polyvinyl phthalate** and a dye.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1941:39444 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 35:39444  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 35:6151d-e  
TITLE: Applying cellulose lacquers on rubber surfaces  
INVENTOR(S): McGill, John H.; Tattersall, Harold J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 515803		19391214	GB	

AB The adherence of cellulose deriv. lacquer coatings, particularly nitrocellulose coatings to rubber or rubberized surfaces, is much improved by interposing between the surfaces an intermediary layer comprising **polyvinyl phthalate** and, if necessary, softening agents such as camphor or dibutyl phthalate.

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1941:6253 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 35:6253  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 35:996d  
TITLE: Increasing the viscosity of photographic gelatin solutions  
INVENTOR(S): Weyerts, Walter J.; Wiederhold, Charles W.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2218255		19401015	US	

AB **Polyvinyl phthalate** or a water-sol. salt of **polyvinyl phthalate** is added to the soln.

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1938:64063 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 32:64063  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 32:8971b  
TITLE: Antihalation backing for photographic film  
INVENTOR(S): Nadeau, Gale F.; Starck, Clemens B.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2131747		19381004	US	

AB An antihalation backing is formed of **polyvinyl phthalate** and a dye such as Alkali Blue B.

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	152.70	152.91
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-31.25	-31.25

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 577952-45-5  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 577952-45-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP  
 PROPERTIES for more information. See STN Note 27, Searching Properties  
 in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> s polyvinyl phthalate sulphate/CN  
 L8 0 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE SULPHATE/CN

=> s polyvinyl phthalate sulfate/cn  
 L9 0 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE SULFATE/CN

=> s polyvinyl phthalate/cn  
 L10 0 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE/CN

=> file caplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	13.46	166.37
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-31.25

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Sep 2003 VOL 139 ISS 10  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Sep 2003 (20030902/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

=> s polyvinyl phthalate and sexually

73102 POLYVINYL  
162 POLYVINYL  
73218 POLYVINYL  
(POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYL)  
55959 PHTHALATE  
4091 PHTHALATES  
57231 PHTHALATE  
(PHTHALATE OR PHTHALATES)  
34 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE  
(POLYVINYL(W) PHTHALATE)  
6644 SEXUALLY

L11 1 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE AND SEXUALLY

=> s polyvinyl phthalate and herpes

73102 POLYVINYL  
162 POLYVINYL  
73218 POLYVINYL  
(POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYL)  
55959 PHTHALATE  
4091 PHTHALATES  
57231 PHTHALATE  
(PHTHALATE OR PHTHALATES)  
34 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE  
(POLYVINYL(W) PHTHALATE)  
21644 HERPES

L12 0 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE AND HERPES

=> s polyvinyl phthalate

73102 POLYVINYL  
162 POLYVINYL  
73218 POLYVINYL  
(POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYL)  
55959 PHTHALATE  
4091 PHTHALATES  
57231 PHTHALATE  
(PHTHALATE OR PHTHALATES)

L13 34 POLYVINYL PHTHALATE  
(POLYVINYL(W) PHTHALATE)

=> s L13 and hiv

50941 HIV  
82 HIVS  
50950 HIV  
(HIV OR HIVS)

L14 1 L13 AND HIV

=> s l13 and papilloma

5955 PAPILLOMA  
2086 PAPILLOMAS  
44 PAPILLOMATA  
7078 PAPILLOMA  
(PAPILLOMA OR PAPILLOMAS OR PAPILLOMATA)

L15 0 L13 AND PAPILLOMA

9/7/46

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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07922615 93383447 PMID: 8372472

Chlamydia trachomatis genital infections.

Fisher M A

Section of Infectious Diseases, West Virginia University School of  
Medicine, Morgantown.

West Virginia medical journal (UNITED STATES) Aug 1993, 89 (8)  
p331-4, ISSN 0043-3284 Journal Code: 0413777

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Chlamydia trachomatis genital infections are among the most common sexually transmitted diseases in the United States today. Although these organisms are obligate intracellular pathogens, they more closely resemble bacteria than viruses. C. trachomatis is responsible for considerable morbidity in women, causing urethritis, cervicitis, endometritis, and pelvic inflammatory disease. The latter complication is associated with a high incidence of infertility and ectopic pregnancy, even when the infection is asymptomatic. In young men, C. trachomatis is a common cause of urethritis and epididymitis. Diagnostic tests include tissue culture which has the greatest sensitivity and specificity but is difficult and costly, and various antigen assays which are useful in high-risk, high-prevalence populations. Treatment is effective with doxycycline or erythromycin, but success also depends on appropriate follow-up and empiric treatment of sexual partners. Control of C. trachomatis genital infections is crucial to the control of all sexually transmitted diseases including HIV infection.

Record Date Created: 19931012

Record Date Completed: 19931012